

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening. Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS UNION-LABOR MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:
One Year \$12.00 One Week 30
Nine Months 4.00 One Month 1.00
Six Months 4.00 Three Months 2.00
Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 per Month.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

SIX REWARD
A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

The Bonanza is kept on file at Dempsey & Stanley, Turk and Mason Streets, San Francisco.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.

ROUND MOUNTAIN, SHAKE!

ONE thousand dollars was the amount of the allotment credited to or chargeable against Round Mountain by those having in direction the third Liberty loan drive. It would seem at first sight that this was an overestimate of the capacity of the camp, for it had dwindled for years and it is only recently that it has again come into its own, with no reserve of capital after the thin seasons, but with splendid hopes for the future.

Yet Round Mountain went to the bat and on the first day of the drive it went over. But the committee did not rest on its oars, rather its oars. It has to date received in the 5 per cent initial payment, or the full amount, subscription for \$37,450. If the whole country had done as Round Mountain did, the Liberty loan would now have amounted to enough money to carry the war to a successful conclusion without the government needing to seek means for raising a single additional penny.

REBELLION IN THE FIRST TIME

HAVE you ever had it? If so, do you want it again? There is an extremely pithy Japanese adage: "He who does not climb Yokashima is a fool, but he who climbs it twice is twice a fool." Yokashima, you know—if here rightly spelled—is a sacred mountain in Nippon and it is a religious duty of all Buddhists to make the ascent, while tourists are well repaid by the magnificent panorama of isles and sea.

But it is no easy matter to attain to this all-desirable eminence. You gasp for breath. You have pains and aches all over your body and your parched throat demands water, water, water. Then your heart goes back on you. It pumps and bumps and jumps. Then it feebly palpitates and threatens to get off the job entirely. Palate balks at food. You hate your friends and plot against mere acquaintances. You cough and spit and choke and eventually fear that you are not going to die.

Having endeavored to succinctly describe to you the physical horrors ascending the precipitous sacred mountain of Japan, will conclude by saying that that was not the original intent, but to narrate the experience of one who has undergone the uncanny and criminal visitation of La Grippe, which makes one twice a fool who would contemplate inviting these delicious agonies a second time.

NO VAN, YOU DON'T SAVVEY

EDITOR VANDERVORT of the Carson Appeal is either damning E the Henderson bill with faint praise or is not fully informed as to its purport. He says:

"Any additions to present mining laws which tend to lessen the possibility of apex suits or other litigation will be heartily welcomed by locators, the miner and the whole mining industry, but whether the amendments offered by Senator Henderson in the bill he has presented in the senate is going to prove a panacea is a matter yet open to question. It will take time and argument to prove, but undoubtedly the question will have a thorough going over in congress before any final action is taken. Senator Henderson's bill, if passed, will do away with apex suits, but does it not also present a condition that is almost as inimical in another direction as the apex body, in that it limits the workable lengths of ledges and veins to such small dimensions that locators or miners would have a hard time finding a market or purchaser for their claims?"

The faint praise is to be found in the first three lines and a half, followed by the inevitable "but." Don't worry about this bogey, Van. The bill does not state, and probably does not assume, that claims located after the enactment of this bill will be 600 by 1500 feet. They will probably be 1000 by 1000 feet, which would make them about the same size as a placer claim, and there would be need to make end lines side lines and thus reduce them to 600 feet square. Don't begin to pick flaws in this bill, Van, until you have read it again and then have your wife read it to you. For its interpretation consult anyone except a "mining attorney."

DUCKWATER SHOWS PATRIOTIC SPIRIT

Practically every resident of Duckwater is a subscriber to the third Liberty bond to the amount of his or her ability and the interesting part of it all is that the Indians came to the front, bringing the gold and greenbacks out of their tepees to purchase what the country needs. It will be noted that the big cattle and sheep men of the region are not on the list, but they may have sent their subscriptions elsewhere. Here is the list from the little community in northern Nye:

Dick Blackeye, Indian 100
Bert Blackeye, Indian 100
T. F. McGahey 200
R. A. Dean 100
Tom Allison, Indian 100
Chas. Halstead 100
Geo. Halstead 100
Geo. Williams, Indian 100
S. L. Rogantini 100
John Mason 100
Joe Anderson 50
Will Anderson 50
R. C. Camp, civil war veteran 50
Chas. McCullough, Indian 200
J. E. Birch 100
F. C. Vanover 100
Ed. Halstead 100

BOYS ARE APPRECIATIVE

The squad of Tonopahans who left yesterday morning at the call of their country greatly appreciated the send-off they received here, as witness the following telegram from Mina: Editor Bonanza. We thank the people of Tonopah for their many kindnesses. THE BUNCH.

PREPARE TO DEEPEN

The Tonopah Gold Mountain Gold Beattie Rosevear 100 Wedge Mining company has nearly completed retiming its shaft and in a few days will resume sinking.

PRESENT MINING LAW IN NEED OF REVISION

(By A. G. Harbaugh)

The beginning, start or discovery certainly is honored in science in all lines. We fully agree that the inventor has a right to a patent. The discoverer should have a reward.

Upon this right the famous and also the infamous apex or extra lateral law was enacted in the year 1872. It is perfectly just in a very few instances, where a true fissure vein has been discovered by our worthy prospector. How sad it was that so many feet along ledge so found should not belong to its finder and no side line. It is not unjust to give the locator the right to follow his vein, ledge, or lode down into the earth's surface.

Apx denote downward and if the original discoverer develops this ledge he ought to have the rewards of his labor. When it proves to be low grade at the surface and not commercial ore any good miner likely will stop developing the find.

According to our Nevada laws a claim 600 feet by 1500 feet is given as a boundary and that portion of eminent domain belonging to all the people, is given to one who locates a ledge or claim. Our government receives money for a patent deed describing a definite portion of mineral bearing ground, giving its possessor a right to remove and hold the riches contained within the prescribed lines.

It is in the experience of all mining men also that our government grants a title to a claim near by the first having a low grade dyke or ledge, and gives a like deed and title since there are indications of mineral or spurs, branches or pipes of rich mineral cropping. Upon exploration a blind ledge or ore deposit not coming to the surface has often been found and the real mine is opened up in the unpronouncing ground after an expenditure of vast sums of money and time.

It is clearly evident that our government gives a title or deed to the prospector and mining company where people invest their live savings to develop wealth for the good of all the people and after many years of time, the man with something bearing the appearance of a ledge, with very low grade ore, where little or no money has ever been spent and asks and demands by a clever law, what belongs to the man who has toiled, and the people contributed in financing a company, to uncover the intrinsic wealth of the world, absolutely a necessity in commerce and war.

In the volcanic districts there are so many of our great mines, and the ablest men in the mining profession cannot define ledge, vein or lode, since a dip, spur, angle, roll, branch or shoot cannot be called the main ledge, vein or lode, for really perhaps there are many fissures in the same territory bearing mineral, and for periods were channels for a time in their order respectively, for the emission of lava flows, hot gases and volcanic springs—and in due time become blocked and new ones formed. Every good geologist of recognition grants this point and all mining men agree without question to the abuse of the law.

Boundary lines, similar to law and order, bound the powerful mining interests at Virginia City, Nevada, so a pool of money and stock was given to a worthy senator of this state and with the help of a leading senator of Colorado, the sum of a trifle over \$900,000 was realized as a consequence of the passage of the apex or extra lateral right law in metal mining by these men.

The five men giving this pool of money and stock clearly admitted to the money interests and the lawyers as well as the congressmen that was unfair to remove the wealth from underneath another man's claim, the same as a farm, the coal, lime, or valuable earth veins or strata simply because the dip was lateral, or sloping, or more than vertical, or directly toward the center of the earth.

All business men, the common people and all well thinking men clearly see the faulty way our mining laws have been formed.

Justice must come to all the people and to the prospector, who develops the riches needed in our country so seriously, the capitalist and the general public are held back in aiding the cause of mining in precious and rare metals on account of the far reaching apex law.

The effect of such a law is money spent under false pretenses by the unsuspecting public, and is "ex post facto"—apex found years afterwards proves to be the true one, and is not constitutional.

Let us be Americans, and improve mining laws!

NEW TODAY

No. 585—Probate

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye, in the Matter of the Estate of Joseph T. Williams, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned was on the 22d day of March, 1918, appointed by the above-entitled Court as Administratrix of the Estate of Joseph T. Williams, Deceased, and has qualified in that behalf.

All persons having claims against the said Estate are required to file the same with the proper voucher and statutory affidavit attached, with the Clerk of the Court, within three months from date of the first publication of this notice.

HELEN D. WILLIAMS, Administratrix.

Dated: April 25, 1918.

HUGH HENRY BROWN, Attorney for Administratrix, Tonopah, Nevada.

Date of first publication April 27, 1918.

Date of last publication May 25, 1918.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Somers, Jr. The young soldier has been twice promoted since he entered the service and is now in line for a commission. The judge calculates from the date of the postcard that his son is now in France, as he probably sailed from an Atlantic port not later than April 20.

PROBABLY NOW IN FRANCE

Judge Somers received a postcard yesterday from his son, Peter J. Som